

Summary from the 2019 safety inspection protocol and general information on how to work at DBB

- Everyone must wear lab coats and other necessary safety equipment when you are in the labs.
- Use the hooks for the lab coats. Coats must not be stored in piles in the labs. Contact the DBB technical staff if you need new hooks. Also, send coats for cleaning regularly.
- Use gloves to protect you. Check that the gloves protect for the chemicals you plan to use. Change gloves often and never reuse the gloves.
- **ONE GLOVE RULE!!** Using two gloves outside the labs/in hallways etc or touching common items with gloves is not allowed. To prevent spreading of chemicals and biological agents, hold a sample with one hand, using one glove, but leave the other hand without glove, when opening doors, pushing an elevator button etc. Bring fresh gloves with you, if you need to use them in a new lab area. Using two gloves in corridors and common areas makes others worried about spreading of chemicals. You may also waste your own sample by accidentally picking up RNase or DNase on the gloves.
- Glass waste must be stored in a yellow waste box, and not in a cardboard box with a plastic bag as done before.
- Never store cardboard or paper in a cold rooms or fridges (risk for mold). Use a sealed plastic box for storage instead.
- Minimize the volumes of combustible material on shelves and in labs.
- Use bench coat paper where appropriate, but the plastic side should be placed downwards.
- Acids and bases as well as other corrosives must be stored below eye height, approximately 130cm.
- Spray bottles with ethanol must not be used due to the fire hazard the aerosol imposes. Use wash bottles instead, since they do not create aerosols.
- Minimize the number bottles of ethanol on benches. Put them in a ventilated cabinet when not in use. Many ethanol bottles standing together on one bench is a hazard in case of fire.
- The personnel alarms in the freezer rooms were tested, and all of them work properly.
- An employee survey about the organizational and social working environment was carried out during the fall. We are waiting for feedback from the company Quicksearch.
- New fire alarm units have been installed during fall, in areas which the alarm could not be heard properly.



- The fire extinguishers were not checked during the safety inspection, but they have now been inspected.
- Work safely with electrical equipment. Do not use adapters or products which are not CE marked, or rated for the intended use. Contact the DBB technical staff if you have questions regarding your equipment.
- Make sure there are regular controls of centrifuges and pressurized equipment. It is the research groups responsibility to make sure their own equipment and instruments are maintained and serviced to make sure they work safely.
- Make sure all vacuum pumps have oil mist filters installed, and are correctly connected to the ventilation system.
- In order to minimize material on the floor, if needed ask the DBB technical staff to install shelves between the lab benches (where it is possible).
- Every group leader is responsible for making sure there are safe routines in place for ordering chemicals to their lab. Before ordering, read the Safety Data Sheet and other information in KLARA about each product and make sure the chemical is not regulated or need permission. For example some CMRs (carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to the reproduction), narcotics/ narcotic precursors, mercury or chemicals with other special regulations.
- There are new legislation regarding sensitizing agents. Some of these require a course and a certificate of a course. SU, Mikael Corell and Johan Fång are planning to coordinate a course at SU. There is a sanction fee if these chemicals are used without a course/training, 10 000 SEK per person and group leader. Contact [Liselotte. Antonsson@dbb.su.se](mailto:Liselotte.Antonsson@dbb.su.se) if you have plans of ordering and using such a chemical (for example maleic anhydride or succinic anhydride and some other chemicals).
- The use of some chemicals may require medical check ups. Learn about the requirements in the KLARA database and also risk assess before use
- CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction)-products should be substituted whenever possible and require an investigation before use and also a risk assessment.
- Explosives – Learn more in KLARA database and check at each inventory if some may be discarded (contact SEKA before to make sure its done safely).
- Narcotic or narcotic precursors are regulated and need to be stored in a locked cabinet or box. They also require special documentation when discarded.
- Some chemical products are on Stockholm University's list of chemicals which should be phased out (marked in red in KLARA) and these chemicals should be substituted or the use should be minimized and motivated. A risk assessment must be done before use. Contact Johan Fång (johan.fang@su.se) if you have questions.

For more information, see the Laboratory safety and management manual, which is found on DBB home page.

Also ask Britt-Marie Olsson or Liselotte Antonsson for guidance

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